

2013 AUG 27 PM 1:29

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

MEMBER / OFFICER POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE FORM

This form is for disclosing the receipt of travel expenses from a private source for travel taken in connection with a Member or officer's official duties. This form does not eliminate the need to report privately-funded travel on the Member or officer's annual Financial Disclosure Statement. In accordance with House Rule 25, clause 5, you must **complete this form and file it with the Clerk of the House, B-106 Cannon House Office Building, within 15 days after travel is completed.** Please **do not** file this form with the Committee on Ethics.

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

1. Name of Traveler: Congresswoman Carolyn B. Maloney
2. a. Name of accompanying relative: Kitty Bosher or None ☐
b. Relationship to Traveler: ☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☒ Other (specify): Sister
3. a. Dates of departure and return: Departure: 08/13/13 Return: 08/19/13
b. Dates at personal expense: _____ or None ☒
4. Departure city: Washington DC Destination: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Return city: Washington, DC
5. Sponsor(s) (who paid for the trip): The Aspen Institute
6. Describe meetings and events attended (attach additional pages if necessary): See attached sheet.
7. Attached to this form are EACH of the following (signify that each item is attached by checking the corresponding box):
a. ☒ a completed Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form;
b. ☒ the Primary Trip Sponsor Form completed by the trip sponsor prior to the trip, including all attachments and Grantmaking or Non-Grantmaking Sponsor Forms;
c. ☒ page 2 of the completed Traveler Form submitted by the Member or officer; **and**
d. ☒ the letter from the Committee on Ethics approving my participation on this trip.
8. a. I represent that I participated in each of the activities reflected in the sponsor's agenda. (Signify that statement is true by checking box): ☒
b. If not, explain: _____

I certify that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have determined that all of the expenses on the attached Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form were necessary and that the travel was in connection with my duties as a Member or officer of the U.S. House of Representatives and would not create the appearance that I am using public office for private gain.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER:

Carolyn B. Maloney

DATE: 08/27/13

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

SPONSOR POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE FORM

This form must be completed by an officer of any organization that served as the primary trip sponsor in providing travel expenses or reimbursement for travel expenses to House Members, officers, or employees under House Rule 25, clause 5. ***A completed copy of the form must be provided to each House Member, officer, or employee who participated on the trip within 10 days of their return.*** You must answer all questions, and check all boxes, on this form for your submission to comply with House rules and the Committee's travel regulations. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the denial of future requests to sponsor trips and/or subject the current traveler to disciplinary action or a requirement to repay the trip expenses.

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

1. Sponsor(s) (who paid for the trip): Aspen Institute Congressional Program
2. Travel Destination(s): Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
3. Date of Departure: August 13, 2013 Date of Return: August 19, 2013
4. Name(s) of Traveler(s): Carolyn Maloney / Kitty Boshier
(NOTE: You may list more than one traveler on a form only if all information is identical for each person listed.)
5. **Actual amount** of expenses paid on behalf of, or reimbursed to, each individual named in response to Question 4:

	Total Transportation Expenses	Total Lodging Expenses	Total Meal Expenses	Other Expenses (dollar amount per item and description)
Traveler	\$5405	\$1716	\$400	\$110 - visa
Accompanying Relative	\$5391	-0-	\$400	\$110 - visa

6. All expenses connected to the trip were for actual costs incurred and not a *per diem* or lump sum payment. (Signify statement is true by checking box): ☒

I certify that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: 

Name: Dan Glickman Title: Executive Director

Organization: Aspen Institute Congressional Program

I am an officer of the above-named organization (signify statement is true by checking box): ☒

Address: One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20036

Telephone number: 202-736-5825

Email Address: dan.glickman@aspeninstitute.org

Committee staff may contact the above-named individual if additional information is required.

If you have questions regarding your completion of this form, please contact the Committee on Ethics at (202) 225-7103.

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

TRAVELER FORM

1. Name of Traveler: Carolyn B. Maloney
2. Sponsor(s) (who will be paying for the trip): Aspen Institute Congressional Program
3. Travel destination(s): Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
4. a. Date of departure August 13, 2013 Date of return: August 19, 2013
b. Will you be extending the trip at your personal expense? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, dates at personal expense: _____
5. a. Will you be accompanied by a relative at the sponsor's expense? ☒ Yes ☐ No
b. If yes:
(1) Name of accompanying relative: Christina Bosher
(2) Relationship to traveler: ☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☒ Other (specify): sister
(3) Accompanying relative is at least 18 years of age: ☒ Yes ☐ No
6. a. Did the trip sponsor answer "yes" to Question 9(d) on the Primary Trip Sponsor Form (i.e., travel is sponsored by an entity that employs a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent and you are requesting lodging for two nights)? ☐ Yes ☒ No
b. If yes, explain why the second night of lodging is warranted:

7. Primary Trip Sponsor Form is attached, including agenda, invitee list, and any other attachments and contributing sponsor forms: ☒ Yes ☐ No
NOTE: The agenda should show the traveler's individual schedule, including departure and arrival times and identify the specific events in which the traveler will be participating.
8. Explain why participation in the trip is connected to the traveler's individual official or representational duties. Staff should include their job title and how the activities on the itinerary relate to their duties.
Rep. Maloney has a long-standing interest in global development and human rights. This conference will be an opportunity to learn and exchange ideas with a diverse array of African officials.
9. Is the traveler aware of any registered federal lobbyists or foreign agents involved in planning, organizing, requesting, and/or arranging the trip? ☐ Yes ☒ No

10. FOR STAFF TRAVELERS:

TO BE COMPLETED BY YOUR EMPLOYING MEMBER:

ADVANCED AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYEE TRAVEL

I hereby authorize the individual named above, an employee of the U.S. House of Representatives who works under my direct supervision, to accept expenses for the trip described in this request. I have determined that the above-described travel is in connection with my employee's official duties and that acceptance of these expenses will not create the appearance that the employee is using public office for private gain.

Date: _____

Signature of Employing Member

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

PRIMARY TRIP SPONSOR FORM

This form should be completed by private entities offering to provide travel or reimbursement for travel to House Members, officers, or employees under House Rule 25, clause 5. A completed copy of the form (and any attachments) should be provided to each invited House Member, officer, or employee, who will then forward it to the Committee together with a Traveler Form at least 30 days before the start date of the trip. The trip sponsor should NOT submit the form directly to the Committee. The Committee Web site (ethics.house.gov) provides detailed instructions for filling out the form.

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001. Failure to comply with the Committee's Travel Regulations may also lead to the denial of permission to sponsor future trips.

1. Sponsor (who will be paying for the trip): _____
Aspen Institute Congressional Program (AICP)
2. I represent that the trip will not be financed (in whole or in part) by a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent (signify that the statement is true by checking box): ☒
3. Check only one: I represent that:
 - a. the primary trip sponsor has not accepted from any other source funds intended directly or indirectly to finance any aspect of the trip ☐ or
 - b. the trip is arranged without regard to congressional participation and the primary trip sponsor has accepted funds only from entities that will receive a tangible benefit in exchange for those funds ☐ or.
 - c. the primary trip sponsor has accepted funds from other source(s) intended directly or indirectly to finance all or part of this trip and has enclosed disclosure forms from each of those entities. ☒If "c" is checked, list the names of the additional sponsors: _____
Gates, Luce, MacArthur and Rockefeller Brothers Fund foundations provided grants to AICP.
4. Provide names and titles of ALL House Members and employees you are inviting. For each House invitee, provide an explanation of why the individual was invited (include additional pages if necessary):
See attached list
5. Is travel being offered to an accompanying relative of the House invitee(s)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
6. Date of departure: Aug. 13 Date of return: Aug. 19
7. a. City of departure: Washington, DC or district
b. Destination(s): Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
c. City of return: Washington, DC or district
8. I represent that (check one of the following):
 - a. The sponsor of the trip is an institution of higher education within the meaning of section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965: ☐ or
 - b. The sponsor of the trip does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent: ☒ or
 - c. The sponsor employs or retains a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent, but the trip is for attendance at a one-day event and lobbyist/foreign agent involvement in planning, organizing, requesting, or arranging the trip was *de minimis* under the Committee's travel regulations. ☐
9. Check one of the following:
 - a. I checked 8(a) or (b) above: ☒
 - b. I checked 8(c) above but am not offering any lodging: ☐
 - c. I checked 8(c) above and am offering lodging and meals for one night: ☐ or
 - d. I checked 8(c) above and am offering lodging and meals for two nights: ☐If "d" is checked, explain why the second night of lodging is warranted: _____

10. Attached is a detailed agenda of the activities the House invitees will be participating in during the travel (i.e., an hourly description of planned activities for trip invitees) (indicate agenda is attached by checking box): ☒

11. Check one:

- a. I represent that a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent will not accompany House Members or employees on any segment of the trip (signify that the statement is true by checking box): ☒ or
b. N/A – trip sponsor is a U.S. institution of higher education. ☐

12. For each sponsor required to submit a sponsor form, describe the sponsor's interest in the subject matter of the trip and its role in organizing and/or conducting the trip:

The Aspen Institute Congressional Program provides non-partisan educational forums for members of Congress on a range of public policy issues. AICP has organized and will conduct the conference, and has selected and invited the attendees. The Gates, Luce, MacArthur and Rockefeller Brothers Fund foundations provide grants to AICP and each is interested in congressional education in Africa's Emergence: Challenges and Opportunities for the United States. As grant-making sponsors, these organizations have played no role in developing and organizing the conference or selecting the participants.

13. Answer parts a and b. Answer part c if necessary.

- a. Mode of travel: Air ☒ Rail ☐ Bus ☐ Car ☐ Other ☐ (Specify: _____)
b. Class of travel: Coach ☐ Business ☒ First ☐ Charter ☐ Other ☐ (Specify: _____)
c. If travel will be first class or by chartered or private aircraft, explain why such travel is warranted:

14. I represent that the expenditures related to local area travel during the trip will be unrelated to personal or recreational activities of the invitee(s). (signify that the statement is true by checking box): ☒

15. I represent that either (check one of the following):

- a. The trip involves an event that is arranged or organized *without regard* to congressional participation and that meals provided to congressional participants are similar to those provided to or purchased by other event attendees: ☐ or
b. The trip involves events that are arranged specifically *with regard* to congressional participation: ☒

If "b" is checked:

1) Detail the cost per day of meals (approximate cost may be provided): _____
\$80

2) Provide reason for selecting the location of the event or trip: _____
Addis Ababa facilitates participation by African experts on the program.

16. Name, nightly cost, and reasons for selecting each hotel or other lodging facility:

Hotel name: Sheraton City: Addis Ababa Cost per night: \$312

Reason(s) for selecting: It offers conference services required including technology and meeting space. In addition, facility security was a key factor including private meeting and dining rooms.

Hotel name: _____ City: _____ Cost per night: _____

Reason(s) for selecting: _____

Hotel name: _____ City: _____ Cost per night: _____

Reason(s) for selecting: _____

17. I represent that all expenses connected to the trip will be for actual costs incurred and not a per diem or lump sum payment. (signify that the statement is true by checking box): ☒

18. TOTAL EXPENSES FOR EACH PARTICIPANT:

<input type="checkbox"/> actual amounts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good faith estimates	Total Transportation Expenses per Participant	Total Lodging Expenses per Participant	Total Meal Expenses per Participant
For each Member, Officer, or employee	\$ 5,400	\$ 1,716	\$ 400
For each accompanying relative	\$ 5,400	- 0 -	\$ 400

	Other Expenses (dollar amount per item)	Identify Specific Nature of "Other" Expenses (e.g., taxi, parking, registration fee, etc.)
For each Member, Officer, or employee	\$ 110	visa
For each accompanying relative	\$ 110	visa

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

19. Check one:

- a. I certify that I am an officer of the organization listed below. ☒ *or*
b. N/A – sponsor is an individual or a U.S. institution of higher education. ☐

20. I certify that I am not a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent for any sponsor of this trip. ☒

21. I certify by my signature that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Telephone number: _____

Email address: _____

If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee at the following address:

Committee on Ethics
U.S. House of Representatives
1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-7103 (phone)
(202) 225-7392 (general fax)

Version date 4/2013 by Committee on Ethics

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

GRANTMAKING TRIP SPONSOR FORM

This form should be completed by a public charity or private foundation (both as defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code) that provides a grant of funds to another entity to underwrite, in whole or in part, a trip or an event, meal, or activity that will occur during a trip, or a necessary expense that will be incurred during a trip, with express or implicit knowledge or understanding that one or more House Members or employees may participate in or attend that trip or event, or otherwise may be beneficiaries of the gift or donation. **Provide a copy of your completed form to the primary sponsor of the trip.**

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001. Failure to comply with the Committee's Travel Regulations may also lead to the denial of permission to sponsor future trips.

1. I certify that (name of your organization): The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
has been designated a § 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization by the Internal Revenue Service.
☒ Yes ☐ No

2. Name of Primary Trip Sponsor: Aspen Institute Congressional Program

3. I certify that my organization (complete a or b):
a. ☒ Has provided a grant, gift, or donation to the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor and conducts an audit or review of its grant, gift, or donation to ensure that the funds are spent in accordance with the terms of its grant, gift, or donation. or
b. ☐ Has had a direct role in the organizing, planning, or conducting of a trip to
(destination) _____ on (date) _____ that is
being organized or arranged by the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor.

4. Check one:
a. ☒ My organization does not employ or retain a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent or
b. ☐ My organization employs a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent, but their involvement in planning, organizing, or arranging the trip was *de minimis* under the travel regulations.
5. I certify that I am not a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent for any sponsor of this trip. ☒
6. I certify by my signature that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Katy Button

Name: Katy Button

Title: Senior Program officer

Organization: The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Address: P.O. Box 6178, Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044

Telephone number: 202-662-8122

Email: Katy.button@gatesfoundation.org

If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee at the following address:

Committee on Ethics
U.S. House of Representatives
1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-7103 (phone)
(202) 225-7392 (general fax)

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

GRANTMAKING TRIP SPONSOR FORM

This form should be completed by a public charity or private foundation (both as defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code) that provides a grant of funds to another entity to underwrite, in whole or in part, a trip or an event, meal, or activity that will occur during a trip, or a necessary expense that will be incurred during a trip, with express or implicit knowledge or understanding that one or more House Members or employees may participate in or attend that trip or event, or otherwise may be beneficiaries of the gift or donation. **Provide a copy of your completed form to the primary sponsor of the trip.**

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001. Failure to comply with the Committee's Travel Regulations may also lead to the denial of permission to sponsor future trips.

1. I certify that (name of your organization): John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
has been designated a § 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization by the Internal Revenue Service.
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Name of Primary Trip Sponsor: Aspen Institute Congressional Program
3. I certify that my organization (complete a or b):
a. ☒ Has provided a grant, gift, or donation to the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor and conducts an audit or review of its grant, gift, or donation to ensure that the funds are spent in accordance with the terms of its grant, gift, or donation. or
b. ☐ Has had a direct role in the organizing, planning, or conducting of a trip to
(destination) _____ on (date) _____ that is
being organized or arranged by the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor.
4. Check one:
a. ☒ My organization does not employ or retain a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent or
b. ☐ My organization employs a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent, but their involvement in planning, organizing, or arranging the trip was *de minimis* under the travel regulations.
5. I certify that I am not a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent for any sponsor of this trip. ☒
6. I certify by my signature that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Elsbeth Revere

Name: Elsbeth Revere

Title: Vice President, Media, Culture and Special Initiatives

Organization: John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Address: 140 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60603

Telephone number: 312-726-8000 Email: erevere@macfound.org

If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee at the following address:

Committee on Ethics
U.S. House of Representatives
1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-7103 (phone)
(202) 225-7392 (general fax)

Version date 4/2013 by Committee on Ethics

*MacArthur Foundation Grant No. 99476 dated December 13, 2011

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

GRANTMAKING TRIP SPONSOR FORM

This form should be completed by a public charity or private foundation (both as defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code) that provides a grant of funds to another entity to underwrite, in whole or in part, a trip or an event, meal, or activity that will occur during a trip, or a necessary expense that will be incurred during a trip, with express or implicit knowledge or understanding that one or more House Members or employees may participate in or attend that trip or event, or otherwise may be beneficiaries of the gift or donation. Provide a copy of your completed form to the primary sponsor of the trip.

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001. Failure to comply with the Committee's Travel Regulations may also lead to the denial of permission to sponsor future trips.

1. I certify that (name of your organization): The Henry Luce Foundation
has been designated a § 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization by the Internal Revenue Service.
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Name of Primary Trip Sponsor: Aspen Institute Congressional Program
3. I certify that my organization (complete a or b):
a. ☒ Has provided a grant, gift, or donation to the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor and conducts an audit or review of its grant, gift, or donation to ensure that the funds are spent in accordance with the terms of its grant, gift, or donation. or
b. ☐ Has had a direct role in the organizing, planning, or conducting of a trip to
(destination) _____ on (date) _____ that is
being organized or arranged by the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor.
4. Check one:
a. ☒ My organization does not employ or retain a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent or
b. ☐ My organization employs a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent, but their involvement in planning, organizing, or arranging the trip was *de minimis* under the travel regulations.
5. I certify that I am not a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent for any sponsor of this trip. ☒
6. I certify by my signature that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Toby Alice Volkman

Name: Toby Alice Volkman

Title: Secretary + Director of Policy Initiatives

Organization: The Henry Luce Foundation

Address: 51 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10010

Telephone number: 212-489-7700

Email: tvolkman@hluce.org

If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee at the following address:

Committee on Ethics
U.S. House of Representatives
1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-7103 (phone)
(202) 225-7392 (general fax)

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ethics

GRANTMAKING TRIP SPONSOR FORM

This form should be completed by a public charity or private foundation (both as defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code) that provides a grant of funds to another entity to underwrite, in whole or in part, a trip or an event, meal, or activity that will occur during a trip, or a necessary expense that will be incurred during a trip, with express or implicit knowledge or understanding that one or more House Members or employees may participate in or attend that trip or event, or otherwise may be beneficiaries of the gift or donation. **Provide a copy of your completed form to the primary sponsor of the trip.**

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001. Failure to comply with the Committee's Travel Regulations may also lead to the denial of permission to sponsor future trips.

1. I certify that (name of your organization): Rockefeller Brothers Fund
has been designated a § 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization by the Internal Revenue Service.
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Name of Primary Trip Sponsor: Aspen Institute Congressional Program
3. I certify that my organization (complete a or b):
a. ☒ Has provided a grant, gift, or donation to the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor and conducts an audit or review of its grant, gift, or donation to ensure that the funds are spent in accordance with the terms of its grant, gift, or donation. or
b. ☐ Has had a direct role in the organizing, planning, or conducting of a trip to
(destination) _____ on (date) _____ that is
being organized or arranged by the above-named Primary Trip Sponsor.
4. Check one:
a. ☒ My organization does not employ or retain a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent or
b. ☐ My organization employs a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent, but their involvement in planning, organizing, or arranging the trip was *de minimis* under the travel regulations.
5. I certify that I am not a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent for any sponsor of this trip. ☒
6. I certify by my signature that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: [Signature]

Name: STEPHEN HEINTZ Title: PRESIDENT

Organization: Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Address: 475 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10115

Telephone number: 212-812-4389 Email: shaintz@rbf.org

If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee at the following address:

Committee on Ethics
U.S. House of Representatives
1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-7103 (phone)
(202) 225-7392 (general fax)

K. Michael Conaway, Texas
Chairman
Linda T. Sánchez, California
Ranking Member

Charles W. Dent, Pennsylvania
Patrick Meehan, Pennsylvania
Trey Gowdy, South Carolina
Susan W. Brooks, Indiana

Pedro R. Pierluisi, Puerto Rico
Michael E. Capuano, Massachusetts
Yvette D. Clarke, New York
Ted Deutch, Florida



ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

U.S. House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

July 11, 2013

Daniel A. Schwager
Staff Director and Chief Counsel

Joanne White
Administrative Staff Director

Jackie M. Barber
Counsel to the Chairman

Daniel J. Taylor
Counsel to the Ranking Member

1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6328
Telephone: (202) 225-7103
Facsimile: (202) 225-7392

The Honorable Carolyn B. Maloney
U.S. House of Representatives
2308 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Colleague:

Pursuant to House Rule 25, clause 5(d)(2), the Committee on Ethics hereby approves your and your sister's proposed trip to Ethiopia, scheduled for August 13 to 19, 2013, sponsored by the Aspen Institute, with support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Henry Luce Foundation, and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

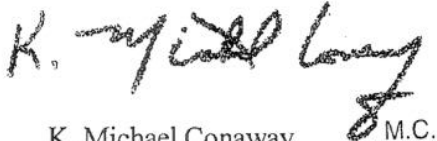
You must complete a Member/Officer Post-Travel Disclosure Form and file it, together with a Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form completed by the trip sponsor, with the Clerk of the House within 15 days after your return from travel. As part of that filing, you are also required to attach a copy of this letter and both the Traveler and Primary Trip Sponsor Forms (including attachments) you previously submitted to the Committee in seeking pre-approval for this trip. You must also report all travel expenses totaling more than \$350 from a single source on Schedule VII of your annual Financial Disclosure Statement.

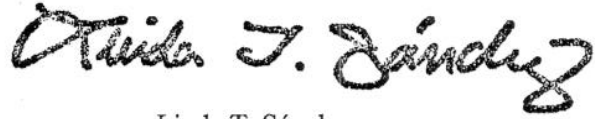
Because the trip may involve meetings with foreign government representatives, we note that House Members may accept, under the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act, gifts "of minimal value [currently \$350] tendered as a souvenir or mark of courtesy" by a foreign government. Any tangible gifts valued in excess of \$350 received from a foreign government must, within 60 days of acceptance, be disclosed on a Form for Disclosing Gifts from Foreign Governments and either turned over to the Clerk of the House, or, with the written approval of the Committee, retained for official use.

The Honorable Carolyn B. Maloney
Page 2

If you have any further questions, please contact the Committee's Office of Advice and Education at extension 5-7103.

Sincerely,


K. Michael Conaway
Chairman M.C.


Linda T. Sanchez
Ranking Member

KMC/LTS:tn

Agenda

Africa's Emergence: Challenges and Opportunities for the United States

August 13-19, 2013
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13

Rep. Carolyn Maloney departs New York for Washington, DC, on UA 5747 at 6:00 am, arriving at 7:12 am.

Rep. Maloney and sister Christina Bosher depart Washington, DC, for Addis Ababa on Ethiopian Airlines 501 at 10:15 am.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14

Participants arrive in Addis Ababa throughout the day

Rep. Maloney and sister Christina Bosher arrive Addis at 7:45 am.

6:00-8:30 pm Working Dinner

Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15

7:30-9:00 am Breakfast

9:00 am **Welcome and Framework of the Conference**

Dan Glickman, Executive Director
Aspen Institute Congressional Program

9:15 am **U.S. Strategic Interests in Africa and Political Developments**

Sub-Sahara Africa (SSA) comprises 49 diverse countries, each with their own histories, levels of economic and political development, cultures and languages. The region is viewed as one of growing strategic interest by the United States, Europe, China, Russia, and numerous other countries for its oil, mineral resources, and land. On security issues, SSA poses a number of challenges in the form of civil wars, border conflicts, terrorist activities, and pirating, that has prompted the United States to form a new military command—AFRICOM.

- What are the United States' strategic interests in Africa?
- What is the role of AFRICOM and what has been its reception?
- What are the current conflicts and possible outcomes/consequences for the United States?
- How severe is the threat of extremist Islamic movements and what is the international or U.S. role?
- What are the interests of China, Russia, and others in SSA and how is it manifested either in conflict or in cooperation with U.S. goals?
- How significant are conflicts in the Congo and movements such as the Lord's Resistance Army; and what responsibility, if any, does the international community have?
- What level of involvement does the U.S. have in multilateral peacekeeping operations based in Africa?
- How does AFRICOM work with civilian, diplomatic, and development agencies to support U.S. foreign policy objectives?

General David Rodriguez, U.S. AFRICOM, Stuttgart (invited)

10:45 am	Break
11:00 am	Session resumes
1:00-2:30 pm	Working Lunch

U.S. Relations with Ethiopia

Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa with a population of 86 million people in 2013. It is a federal parliamentary republic although it is criticized for having democracy deficits in the form of limitations on press freedoms, human rights, and the level of government control of the private sector. Nonetheless, its economy is one of the fastest growing on the continent and it has been a key U.S. ally in the Horn of Africa. The country faces a number of challenges in the form of low agricultural productivity and frequent droughts that affect food security, health issues including HIV/AIDS, and poverty. Addis is a major African hub with a number of headquarters for international companies and regional political organizations.

Donald Booth, U.S. Ambassador to Ethiopia (invited)

3:00-4:00 pm	Individual Discussions
--------------	------------------------

Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual scholars to discuss U.S. foreign policy. Scholars to meet with Members of Congress include David Rodriguez and Donald Booth for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning and luncheon sessions.

7:00-9:30 pm

Working Dinner

Malawi: An Example of Africa's Progress

Scholars and Members of Congress will dine with President Banda who is a dynamic leader for both her country and the continent. Since 2004 President Banda has served in a number of government positions: as a member of Parliament, Minister of Child Welfare, Foreign Minister, and Vice President. She has been a champion of empowering women and protecting children and youth. The dinner will be a great opportunity to have a dialogue with one of Africa's most respected leaders.

Joyce Banda, President of Malawi (invited)

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16

7:30-9:00 am

Working Breakfast

Policy Concerns in Africa: An Ethiopian Perspective

Tedros Ghebreyesus, Foreign Minister of Ethiopia

9:00 am

**Africa's Economic Development:
The Role of Aid, Trade and Business**

Despite a faltering global economy over the last several years, SSA has experienced record annual growth rates exceeding 5%. Many major U.S. companies see the continent as a growth market and are making significant developments there. Yet, there are hurdles to building a robust business climate remain—largely in the form of corruption, infrastructure deficits, regulatory burdens and a poorly-educated workforce. The United States allocates approximately \$8 billion each year throughout Africa for programs focused on health, food security, and governance. (The largest recipients of aid are Kenya, Ethiopia, and Nigeria.) The United States is currently discussing a trade partnership agreement with the East Africa Community that some see as a model for future U.S.-Africa trade relations. Several countries are on track to meet the Millennium Development Goals of halving rates of poverty and hunger by 2015.

- With impressive growth rates, how necessary is U.S. foreign assistance?
- To what extent, or when, can other forms of cooperation—in the form of trade and investment—supplant assistance?
- What has been the role of the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) in supporting development in Africa? What are its current limitations?
- How does the United States support political and economic environments that are conducive to U.S. business investments?
- Despite the noted progress and promising signs for the future, what are the current bottlenecks in Africa's development?

Steven Radelet, Georgetown University
Gebisa Ejeta, Purdue University

Noon Depart Hotel for Site Visit to Peace Corps Locations in Ambo
Accompanied by Peace Corps volunteers stationed in Ethiopia
(boxed lunch provided on the bus)

2:00 pm Arrival in Ambo
Site visit to health office and primary school
staffed by Peace Corps volunteers
Josh Cook, Peace Corps Ethiopia
Jennifer Kline, Peace Corps Ethiopia
Alicia Smith, Peace Corps Ethiopia

3:15 pm Depart Ambo

5:15 pm Arrive back at hotel

7:00-9:30 pm Working Dinner
Introduction of Peace Corps Volunteers posted in Ethiopia
Carrie Hessler-Radelet, Acting Peace Corps Director
Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily. This evening Peace Corps volunteers stationed in Ethiopia will join us for dinner.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17

7:30-9:00 am Breakfast

9:00 am

Global Competition from China and Others for Africa's Resources

Press reports and other analysis point to the growing interest of China, Gulf States, and other countries in Africa's varied resources. In some instances this manifests itself in so-called "land grabs" in which foreign entities seek to purchase or rent on a long-term basis vast tracks of land (and its water resources) for agricultural production to be exported back to the investing country. Such arrangements are believed to include minimal benefits to citizens of the hosting country and are vulnerable to corrupt practices. Other nations see the continent as an important source of oil and minerals and are making investments accordingly. China has been particularly active in recent years—at least one report estimates development assistance at approximately \$75 billion from 2000 to 2011—with investments focused in Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, and Sudan.

- What are China's objectives in Africa, and what is the relevance to the U.S.?

- How do land grabs affect agricultural development? What are their impacts on smallholder farmers and their access to land and water? How extensive is this practice and what are the implications for the continent?
- To what extent does Africa's abundance of certain minerals drive the interests of some foreign countries? Do these activities reinforce a "resource curse"?

Jennifer Cooke, Center for Strategic and International Studies
Ali Mufuruki, Chairman, Infotech Investment Group, Dar es Salaam

10:45 am Break

11:00 am Sessions resume

The State of Democracy, Human Rights and Religious Freedom in Africa

Democracy has become the norm in SSA, with the majority of African governments being fully or nominally democratic. Just two decades ago, perhaps only three African countries could be considered democracies. Despite this progress, a number of governments score poorly on Freedom House's index of political freedoms. These democracy deficits include limitations on the press, political organizations, and electoral transparency. Ethnic and religious tensions form part of the African landscape with its diversity of tribes, religions and Islamic movements. The 2013 report by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) identified three countries—Nigeria, Eritrea and Sudan—in SSA on its Tier 1, representing "systemic, ongoing and egregious violations." It identified Ethiopia as a country being closely monitored but not on its Tier 1 or 2 lists.

- To what extent should U.S. assistance be tied to the forms of governance, standards of human rights and religious freedom?
- What types of programs does the United States conduct that promote democracy and good governance in SSA?
- How does the African Union and Africa's regional economic communities support the movement toward stronger democracies and respect for human rights and religious freedoms?
- To what extent are elections in most African countries considered free and fair?
- What types of sanctions have the United States imposed as a result of USCIRF designations?
- What should U.S. policy be in countries that lack democratic principles, or rank low in regard to human rights and tolerance of religious freedom?

Sarah Margon, Human Rights Watch
Mark Green, former U.S. Ambassador to Tanzania
 Initiative for Global Development
Dele Olojede, Pulitzer Prize winning journalist, publisher of NEXT, Lagos

1:00-2:30 pm Working Lunch
Discussion continues between Members of Congress and scholars on the challenges and opportunities for U.S. policy in Africa.

3:00 pm Depart hotel

3:30 pm Site visit to the Ethiopian Commodity Exchange, recipient of USAID funds

5:00 pm Arrive back at hotel

7:00-9:30 pm Working Dinner
Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily.

SUNDAY AUGUST 18

7:30-9:00 am Breakfast

9:00 am **Food Security: Implications for Africa and the World**
It is estimated that the global population will grow to more than nine billion people by 2050, putting increasingly difficult demands on farmers to meet growing and changing demands of wealthier consumers. Africa's agricultural development has been stagnant for several decades. Severe weather events, soil erosion, deforestation, pressures on water resources, and bad governance have produced some of the world's worst humanitarian crises and high levels of chronic hunger. The United States has committed significant resources to promote food security and agricultural development in Africa, and African countries have made similar commitments to raising productivity. The United States also provides the World Food Program with significant assistance to respond to humanitarian crises.

- What is the extent of food insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa and trends for the future?
- Is the era of African famines a plague of the past?
- With the current rate of investments by donors and African governments, when will significant progress begin to be seen with regard to food security?
- What is sustainable intensification? What is the relationship between agricultural and economic growth?
- Does Africa export commodities to the United States? What are barriers to agricultural exports to the United States, Europe, and within the continent?
- What are African attitudes toward genetically modified technology and why is this relevant to U.S. interests or to global food security?
- How does U.S. food aid help to alleviate acute and chronic hunger in Africa?

Gordon Conway, Imperial College, London
Khalid Bomba, Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency

10:45 am Break

11:00 am Sessions resume

Health Priorities in Africa and the U.S. Role

At the height of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, SSA was considered the poster child of bad practices with regard to disease management and treatment. Since the President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), prevalence rates have stabilized and declined in some areas, and effective treatment has extended lives. African countries are increasingly taking on a greater role in prevention and treatment with some observers urging wealthier countries, such as South Africa, to be transitioned off PEPFAR funds. Other diseases, such as malaria, continue to pose considerable problems. Malnutrition plagues many parts of the country that suffer from food insecurity, and the prevention of stunting through better nutrition in the first 1,000 days of life has become a major focus of efforts. At the same time, obesity is becoming more prevalent as wealthier populations adopt a more western-style diet and sedentary lifestyle.

- Given the investments the United States has made with PEPFAR funds, what are the prospects for transitioning recipient countries to other forms of health cooperation?
- Have U.S. programs helped to build the capacity of recipient countries to provide for the health needs of their citizens?
- How do food security and nutrition programs connect with broader health issues in most African countries?
- From the Ebola virus experience, Africa is perceived to be an incubator for global pandemics. Is this perception warranted and, if so, what is the responsibility of the international community?
- What role do U.S. institutions such as the Centers for Disease Control have in Africa?
- What are the remaining challenges that Africa faces in the years ahead?

Steve Morrison, Center for Strategic and International Studies

1:00-2:30 pm Working Lunch
Discussion continues between Members of Congress and scholars on the challenges and opportunities for U.S. policy in Africa.

3:00-4:00 pm Individual Discussions
Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual scholars to discuss U.S. foreign policy. Scholars to meet with Members of Congress include Gordon Conway, Khalid Bomba and Steve Morrison for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning and luncheon sessions.

6:00 pm Working Dinner
Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily.

7:30 pm American participants depart for the airport for evening flights to the U.S.

Rep. Maloney and sister Christina Boshier depart Addis for Washington, DC on Ethiopian Airlines 500 at 10:15 pm.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19

American participants arrive in the U.S.

Rep. Maloney and Ms. Boshier arrive in Washington at 8:30 am.

Rep. Maloney connects to United 5713 to New York at 12:40 pm, arriving 1:57 pm.

Africa's Emergence: Challenges and Opportunities for the United States

August 13-19, 2013
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13

American participants depart the U.S. for Addis Ababa

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14

Participants arrive in Addis Ababa throughout the day

6:00-8:30 pm Working Dinner

Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15

7:30-9:00 am Breakfast

9:00 am **Welcome and Framework of the Conference**

Dan Glickman, Executive Director
Aspen Institute Congressional Program

9:15 am **U.S. Strategic Interests in Africa and Political
Developments**

Sub-Sahara Africa (SSA) comprises 49 diverse countries, each with their own histories, levels of economic and political development, cultures and languages. The region is viewed as one of growing strategic interest by the United States, Europe, China, Russia, and numerous other countries for its oil, mineral resources, and land. On security issues, SSA poses a number of challenges in the form of civil wars, border conflicts, terrorist activities, and pirating, that has prompted the United States to form a new military command—AFRICOM.

MEETING LOCATION IS LALIBELA BALLROOM

- What are the United States' strategic interests in Africa?
- What is the role of AFRICOM and what has been its reception?
- What are the current conflicts and possible outcomes/consequences for the United States?
- How severe is the threat of extremist Islamic movements and what is the international or U.S. role?
- What are the interests of China, Russia, and others in SSA and how is it manifested either in conflict or in cooperation with U.S. goals?
- How significant are conflicts in the Congo and movements such as the Lord's Resistance Army; and what responsibility, if any, does the international community have?
- What level of involvement does the U.S. have in multilateral peacekeeping operations based in Africa?
- How does AFRICOM work with civilian, diplomatic, and development agencies to support U.S. foreign policy objectives?

Carol Lancaster, Dean, School of Foreign Service
Georgetown University

10:45 am Break

11:00 am Session resumes

1:00-2:30 pm Working Lunch

U.S. Relations with Ethiopia

Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa with a population of 86 million people in 2013. It is a federal parliamentary republic although it is criticized for having democracy deficits in the form of limitations on press freedoms, human rights, and the level of government control of the private sector. Nonetheless, its economy is one of the fastest growing on the continent and it has been a key U.S. ally in the Horn of Africa. The country faces a number of challenges in the form of low agricultural productivity and frequent droughts that affect food security, health issues including HIV/AIDS, and poverty. Addis is a major African hub with a number of headquarters for international companies and regional political organizations.

Donald Booth, U.S. Ambassador to Ethiopia

3:00-4:30 pm Site visit to Ethiopian Commodity Exchange to learn about exports of coffee, sesame, beans, maize and wheat at a US Agency for International Development-supported organization contributing to sustainable agriculture.

Dennis Weller, USAID Ethiopia Mission Director

7:00-9:30 pm

Working Dinner

Policy Concerns in Africa: An Ethiopian Perspective

Tedros Ghebreyesus, Foreign Minister of Ethiopia

Scholars and Members of Congress will hear the Ethiopian Foreign Minister address policy concerns from an African perspective. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16

7:30-9:00 am

Breakfast

9:00 am

Africa's Economic Development: The Role of Aid, Trade and Business

Despite a faltering global economy over the last several years, SSA has experienced record annual growth rates exceeding 5%. Many major U.S. companies see the continent as a growth market and are making significant developments there. Yet, hurdles to building a robust business climate remain—largely in the form of corruption, infrastructure deficits, regulatory burdens and a poorly-educated workforce. The United States allocates approximately \$8 billion each year throughout Africa for programs focused on health, food security, and governance. (The largest recipients of aid are Kenya, Ethiopia, and Nigeria.) The United States is currently discussing a trade partnership agreement with the East Africa Community that some see as a model for future U.S.-Africa trade relations. Several countries are on track to meet the Millennium Development Goals of halving rates of poverty and hunger by 2015.

- With impressive growth rates, how necessary is U.S. foreign assistance?
- To what extent, or when, can other forms of cooperation—in the form of trade and investment—supplant assistance?
- What has been the role of the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) in supporting development in Africa? What are its current limitations?
- How does the United States support political and economic environments that are conducive to U.S. business investments?
- Despite the noted progress and promising signs for the future, what are the current bottlenecks in Africa's development?

Steven Radelet, Georgetown University
Gebisa Ejeta, Purdue University

- 11:45 am **The Future of the Peace Corps in Africa in the 21st Century and Introduction of Peace Corps Volunteers Posted in Ethiopia**
 Carrie Hessler-Radelet, Acting Director, Peace Corps
- Noon Depart hotel for site visit to Peace Corps locations in Ambo accompanied by Peace Corps volunteers stationed in Ethiopia (boxed lunch provided on the bus)
- 2:00 pm Arrival in Ambo
 Site visit to health office and primary school staffed by Peace Corps volunteers
 Josh Cook, Peace Corps Ethiopia
 Jennifer Kline, Peace Corps Ethiopia
 Alicia Smith, Peace Corps Ethiopia
- 3:30 pm Depart Ambo
- 5:30 pm Arrive back at hotel
- 7:00-9:30 pm Working Dinner
 Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily. Twelve Peace Corps volunteers stationed in Ethiopia will join the dinner.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17

- 7:30-9:00 am Breakfast
- 9:00 am **Global Competition from China and Others for Africa's Resources**
 Press reports and other analyses point to the growing interest of China, Gulf States, and other countries in Africa's varied resources. In some instances this manifests itself in so-called "land grabs" in which foreign entities seek to purchase or rent on a long-term basis vast tracks of land (and its water resources) for agricultural production to be exported back to the investing country. Such arrangements are believed to include minimal benefits to citizens of the hosting country and are vulnerable to corrupt practices. Other nations see the continent as an important source of oil and minerals and are making investments accordingly. China has been particularly active in recent years—at least one report estimates development assistance at approximately \$75 billion from 2000 to 2011—with investments focused in Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, and Sudan.

- What are China's objectives in Africa, and what is the relevance to the U.S.?
- How do land grabs affect agricultural development? What are their impacts on smallholder farmers and their access to land and water? How extensive is this practice and what are the implications for the continent?
- To what extent does Africa's abundance of certain minerals drive the interests of some foreign countries? Do these activities reinforce a "resource curse"?

Jennifer Cooke, Center for Strategic and International Studies
Ali Mufuruki, Chairman, Infotech Investment Group, Dar es Salaam

10:45 am Break

11:00 am Session resumes

The State of Democracy, Human Rights and Religious Freedom in Africa

Democracy has become the norm in SSA, with the majority of African governments being fully or nominally democratic. Just two decades ago, perhaps only three African countries could be considered democracies. Despite this progress, a number of governments score poorly on Freedom House's index of political freedoms. These democracy deficits include limitations on the press, political organizations, and electoral transparency. Ethnic and religious tensions form part of the African landscape with its diversity of tribes, religions and Islamic movements. The 2013 report by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) identified three countries—Nigeria, Eritrea and Sudan—in SSA on its Tier 1, representing "systemic, ongoing and egregious violations." It identified Ethiopia as a country being closely monitored but not on its Tier 1 or 2 lists.

- To what extent should U.S. assistance be tied to the forms of governance, standards of human rights and religious freedom?
- What types of programs does the United States conduct that promote democracy and good governance in SSA?
- How does the African Union and Africa's regional economic communities support the movement toward stronger democracies and respect for human rights and religious freedoms?
- To what extent are elections in most African countries considered free and fair?
- What types of sanctions have the United States imposed as a result of USCIRF designations?
- What should U.S. policy be in countries that lack democratic principles, or rank low in regard to human rights and tolerance of religious freedom?

Sarah Margon, Human Rights Watch

Mark Green, former U.S. Ambassador to Tanzania
 Initiative for Global Development

Dele Olojede, Pulitzer Prize winning journalist, publisher of NEXT, Lagos

1:00-2:30 pm Working Lunch
Discussion continues between Members of Congress and scholars on the challenges and opportunities for U.S. policy in Africa.

3:00-4:00 pm Individual Discussions
Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual scholars to discuss U.S. foreign policy. Scholars to meet with Members of Congress include Jennifer Cooke, Mark Green Sarah Margon, Ali Mufuruki, and Dele Olojede for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning and luncheon sessions.

7:00-9:30 pm Working Dinner
Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily.

SUNDAY AUGUST 18

7:30-9:00 am Breakfast

9:00 am **Food Security: Implications for Africa and the World**
It is estimated that the global population will grow to more than nine billion people by 2050, putting increasingly difficult demands on farmers to meet growing and changing demands of wealthier consumers. Africa's agricultural development has been stagnant for several decades. Severe weather events, soil erosion, deforestation, pressures on water resources, and bad governance have produced some of the world's worst humanitarian crises and high levels of chronic hunger. The United States has committed significant resources to promote food security and agricultural development in Africa, and African countries have made similar commitments to raising productivity. The United States also provides the World Food Program with significant assistance to respond to humanitarian crises.

- What is the extent of food insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa and trends for the future?
- Is the era of African famines a plague of the past?
- With the current rate of investments by donors and African governments, when will significant progress begin to be seen with regard to food security?
- What is sustainable intensification? What is the relationship between agricultural and economic growth?
- Does Africa export commodities to the United States? What are barriers to agricultural exports to the United States, Europe, and within the continent?
- What are African attitudes toward genetically modified technology and why is this relevant to U.S. interests or to global food security?
- How does U.S. food aid help to alleviate acute and chronic hunger in Africa?

Gordon Conway, Imperial College, London
Khalid Bomba, Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency

10:45 am Break

11:00 am Session resumes

Health Priorities in Africa and the U.S. Role

At the height of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, SSA was considered the poster child of bad practices with regard to disease management and treatment. Since the President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), prevalence rates have stabilized and declined in some areas, and effective treatment has extended lives. African countries are increasingly taking on a greater role in prevention and treatment with some observers urging wealthier countries, such as South Africa, to be transitioned off PEPFAR funds. Other diseases, such as malaria, continue to pose considerable problems. Malnutrition plagues many parts of the country that suffer from food insecurity, and the prevention of stunting through better nutrition in the first 1,000 days of life has become a major focus of efforts. At the same time, obesity is becoming more prevalent as wealthier populations adopt a more western-style diet and sedentary lifestyle.

- Given the investments the United States has made with PEPFAR funds, what are the prospects for transitioning recipient countries to other forms of health cooperation?
- Have U.S. programs helped to build the capacity of recipient countries to provide for the health needs of their citizens?
- How do food security and nutrition programs connect with broader health issues in most African countries?
- From the Ebola virus experience, Africa is perceived to be an incubator for global pandemics. Is this perception warranted and, if so, what is the responsibility of the international community?
- What role do U.S. institutions such as the Centers for Disease Control have in Africa?
- What are the remaining challenges that Africa faces in the years ahead?

Stephen Morrison, Center for Strategic and International Studies

1:00-2:30 pm Working Lunch

Discussion continues between Members of Congress and scholars on the challenges and opportunities for U.S. policy in Africa.

3:00-4:00 pm Individual Discussions

Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual scholars to discuss U.S. foreign policy. Scholars to meet with Members of Congress include Gordon Conway, Khalid Bomba and Stephen Morrison for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning and luncheon sessions.

6:00 pm Working Dinner

Scholars and Members of Congress will explore topics covered in the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily.

7:30-10:00 pm American participants depart for the airport for evening flights to the U.S.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19

American participants arrive in the U.S.

Answer to Question #4 – Updated June 26, 2013

1. Rep. Karen Bass, member of the Foreign Affairs Committee
2. Rep. Earl Blumenauer, member of the Ways and Means Committee
3. Rep. Mike Capuano, member of the Financial Services Committee
4. Rep. Tom Cole, member of the Appropriations Committee
5. Rep. Jim Cooper, member of the Armed Services Committee
6. Rep. Susan Davis, member of the Armed Services Committee
7. Rep. Diana DeGette, member of the Energy & Commerce Committee
8. Rep. Charlie Dent, member of the Appropriations Committee
9. Rep. Lloyd Doggett, member of the Ways & Means Committee
10. Rep. Anna Eshoo, member of the Energy & Commerce Committee
11. Rep. Sam Farr, member of the Appropriations Committee
12. Rep. John Garamendi, member of the Armed Services Committee
13. Rep. Scott Garrett, member of the Financial Services Committee
14. Rep. Barbara Lee, member of the Appropriations Committee
15. Rep. Zoe Lofgren, member of the Judiciary Committee
16. Rep. Billy Long, member of the Energy & Commerce Committee
17. Rep. Carolyn Maloney, member of the Oversight & Government Reform Committee
18. Rep. George Miller, ranking member of the Education & the Workforce Committee
19. Rep. Erik Paulsen, member of the Ways & Means Committee
20. Rep. Tom Petri, member of the Education & the Workforce Committee
21. Rep. David Price, member of the Appropriations Committee
22. Rep. Bobby Rush, member of the Energy & Commerce Committee
23. Rep. Loretta Sanchez, member of the Armed Services Committee
24. Rep. Jan Schakowsky, member, of the Energy & Commerce Committee
25. Rep. John Tierney, member of the Oversight & Government Reform Committee